

WAY CLEAR NOW FOR RATE LAW

LAST OBSTACLE TO MEASURE HAS DISAPPEARED.

House Passes the Bill With Only Seven Votes, All Republican, in Opposition to Agreement on Right of Appeal Likely to be Reached Soon—Senate to Concur.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Practically all the obstacles that have barred the prospect of railway rate legislation have disappeared, and there is now good reason to believe that an agreement will be reached shortly which will insure the enactment of a bill based on the measure passed by the House to-day with some changes designed to meet the suggestions of the legal advisers of the President.

As Washington despatches to THE SUN have explained, the only real difficulty in the way of rate legislation has been with regard to the phraseology of that portion of the pending bill which deals with the right of appeal to and review by the courts. The misunderstanding that has existed over the President's attitude in connection with this has now been virtually cleared away, and the chances are excellent for a harmonious arrangement between the several groups in Congress and the Executive Government that will insure the adoption of a court provision which will be accepted by both houses and will receive the approval of the President.

Mr. Roosevelt has adhered consistently to his declaration that he was "open minded" with respect to the judicial appeal features of the pending measure and has shown a willingness to be guided by the advice of the trained lawyers in his councils, whose loyalty to him cannot be questioned, in their contention that the appeal provision should be so worded as to leave no doubt as to its scope and meaning, a contention that does not apply to the court review feature of the Hepburn bill.

Many of those who have been most radical in their support of a railway rate measure are greatly pleased over the knowledge that those whom they regarded as opponents of any extension of the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission are willing to support the Hepburn bill if it contains a judicial review provision similar in most respects to the appropriate clause in the Esch-Townsend bill passed by the House in the last Congress, but unacted on by the Senate. The President in the general approval he gave the Esch-Townsend measure endorsed this provision, and there has been much speculation as to the reason why there is still some difference of opinion is a matter of legal phraseology more than anything else. The President is understood to recognize this, but he desires to be assured by all his counselors, or practically all, that the draft of some provision to take the place of the judicial appeal sections of the Hepburn bill is in language sufficiently explicit and comprehensive to leave no doubt as to the powers of the Federal courts in appeals from rate making decisions of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and to withstand attempts to prevent the Federal judiciary from declaring the law to be void on constitutional grounds.

It has become apparent to most of those who are striving to perfect the rate measure that under the appeal provision of the Hepburn law, the shipper, who in all cases would be the original complainant, has no right of legal redress should the Interstate Commerce Commission determine his complaint in a way that he regarded as unjust to himself. This is a new phase of the situation which has just dawned upon many of the foremost rate law advocates, and it may have a material effect in the direction of determining them to support the proposal to amend the Hepburn bill.

Senators of 34 to 7 the House of Representatives passed the Railroad Rate Regulation bill just as it came from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and declined by Chairman Heyburn to be exactly in accordance with recommendations of President Roosevelt on the subject. The negative votes were cast by Messrs. Mitchell of Maine, McCall and Weeks of Massachusetts, Perkins, Southwick and Woodard of New York and Staley of Pennsylvania, all Republicans. As one of them said, they lost ten votes since last year. The negative vote on the Esch-Townsend bill, taken a year ago to-morrow, was 17.

USED HER COAT TO SAVE BOY.

Girl Skater Drags Him From Ice in Pond Near Which Some Dared Venture.

LARCHMONT, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Katherine McCall, a pretty girl of Larchmont, saved the life of John Burgess, 10 years old, who broke through the ice this afternoon while skating on Premium Pond. The boy's cries were heard by dozens of other skaters, but the ice was so thin that no one could go near enough to reach him. Miss McCall, who was skating nearby, saw the danger and, without a moment's hesitation, she threw one end of the garment to the struggling boy, who was pulled out of the water.

Miss McCall called girl companions, who ran to a house nearby and got a rope. The girls then threw the rope to the boy, who grasped it and was dragged to a place of safety. He was revived and sent home.

MINE EXPLOSION KILLS MANY.

Only Twelve of Forty Men at Work Have Been Rescued.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 8.—There was an explosion of gas in the Farrell shaft mine on Soap Creek, in Fayette county, this afternoon.

Forty men were at work in the mine. Twelve have been brought out alive, but hope of rescuing the others has been abandoned. Most of the miners are negroes and Hungarians.

DEAD IN THE CAPTAIN'S ROOM.

Girl Arrested for Theft Shoots Herself at the Police Station.

IDA M. MEUNNER, a young Pole employed as a maid by Mme. Binner, a dressmaker at 18 East Forty-fifth street, shot herself dead in Capt. Lantry's room in the East Fifty-first street police station late last night, just after there had been forced from her a confession that she had helped rob her mistress.

Early in the evening Mme. Binner complained to the police of the loss of large quantities of valuable silks and laces. Detective Mannion, following a tip given by a complainant, went to 327 East Seventieth street, and there arrested John Kysner, a tailor. In his room were found two trunks filled with silks and laces. One of them bore the initials "I. M. M."

Kaiser was a lover of Anna Slavansky, Mme. Binner's cook, and the police arrested her also. No suspicion had been directed to the Meunners until the bag was found with her initials.

When arrested she said that she had been an accomplice, but had not profited by the robbery. The three were from the same country and, at the Slavansky girl's instigation, she had helped the others get away with the goods.

Capt. Lantry left the girl alone in his room while he took the other girl to another room to question her. No sooner had he closed the door than he heard a shot. Returning he found the Meunners girl lying on her back with a bullet wound in the head and a pistol beside her.

Mme. Binner was in the station house at the time. She was very much affected by the suicide and wanted to withdraw the charge against the two other prisoners. Capt. Lantry wouldn't permit it and both were locked up.

DAVID B. HILL A SICK MAN.

Down at Camden, S. C., to Heal Him of a Grievous Cold.

DAVID B. HILL, former Democratic Governor of New York and former Democratic United States Senator for the State, is reported to be seriously ill at the Kirkwood Hotel at Camden, S. C., where his physician suggested that he should remain for at least ninety days. Mr. Hill's friends in New York and Albany are worried over his condition. He was taken with a severe cold on October 31 while superintending outdoor work on his farm, Volter's Roost, Albany, and later his kidneys and eyes became affected. The latter affliction, one of Mr. Hill's friends said yesterday, was particularly distressing to one of Mr. Hill's studios habits.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 8.—"The New York papers seem to have lost track of the Hon. David Bennett Hill," said a Charlotte traveling man to your correspondent here. "Well, I have found him. He is down at Camden, S. C., stopping at the Kirkwood Hotel, rusticated. While a strenuous game of polo was going on he stood about with his coat collar turned up about his neck and looked on. Now and then that cold face of his would light up with a smile, but he looked rather grave most of the time."

"The people of that quiet village are overjoyed to have such a distinguished visitor among them. Mr. Hill is pointed out as the greatest thing in town. I was glad to get a look at him."

STRIKERS DAMAGE EACH OTHER.

Two Pickets on Post & McCord Job Have Fractured Skulls and One a Damaged Nose.

Striking iron workers on the picket line near a Post & McCord job at Thirty-eighth street and First avenue had trouble among themselves yesterday afternoon. Before the afternoon was over three of them were in Bellevue Hospital. Two of these had fractured skulls. The other's nose had been clawed to bits by a fellow member of the union.

Felix Muller, the man with the damaged nose, asked Policeman Regard to arrest Luke Campbell, whom he accused of mutilating him. As the policeman was taking Campbell to the station house John Archibald, tried to rescue him. Archibald knocked Regard down and kicked him in the face, but the policeman got up and felled Archibald with a hard crack on the head with his club.

Archibald continued his journey in an ambulance. As Dr. Goler, the ambulance surgeon, was examining him, Campbell said:

"Take a look at my head, too, doctor. One of my friends hit me with a black, jack early in the afternoon. I've had a splitting headache and haven't known what I was doing since I got hit."

The surgeon, who had a fracture of the skull, a charge of mayhem was preferred against Campbell and of assaulting an officer against Archibald. Campbell said William O'Neill was the man who hit him. The police couldn't find O'Neill last night.

S. P. C. A. FOR PUBLICITY NOW

NEW BOOKKEEPING WILL SHOW HOW INCOME IS SPENT.

PRESIDENT HAINES, in Explanatory Mood, Says He Introduced Resolution to Cut Off \$60,000 Salary—No Statutory Chinese Wall About Society, He Says.

The board of managers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals yielded yesterday to the demands of the members of the society for reforms in the methods of carrying on the business of the organization. At a protracted meeting of the board held behind closed doors in the "palace" at Twenty-sixth street and Madison avenue, late in the afternoon a resolution was adopted to change the form of bookkeeping so that the accounts will hereafter show in itemized form just what the income of the society is spent for. At present the income and disbursements of the organization are entered up in bulk.

A resolution was also adopted unanimously cutting off the annual salary of \$60,000 which was voted to President Haines a number of years ago. In demand which they made for a change in the form of bookkeeping at their last meeting the members said:

The reports in the past have been those of cash received and cash disbursed. The public nature of the service rendered and the fact that the estate is held and operated by trustees for the public seem to require that there should be a full presentation of the activities of the society to the public.

The board of directors also considered a large number of recommendations for amendments to the by-laws, but no final action will be taken on them until the next monthly meeting on March 8. After that they will have to be submitted to the annual meeting of the members next January for adoption.

After the meeting was over President Haines came down from the closely guarded chamber in which it was held and submitted himself to cross-examination by the reporters. Mr. Haines was the soul of courtesy and affability. He said that he wished to deny the reports that had been spread abroad that he was hostile to publicity of the society's affairs. When asked if the board of directors had considered the advisability of adding the Mayor and Comptroller as ex officio members and thus putting the accounts of the society under the scrutiny of the Finance Department Mr. Haines said:

"We did not, for the simple reason that we have no power in the matter. A change of that kind in the charter could only come through action by the Legislature. We have no power to amend the charter."

Mr. Haines also denied that there was any desire on his part to avoid an investigation of the affairs of the organization by the proper authorities, or that there was any special law on the statute books that would prevent such an investigation. He said that the Membership of Corporations act was amended in 1895 by providing for a visitation by a Justice of the Supreme Court.

"This amendment was very proper," continued Mr. Haines. "It provided that the Justice could, if he thought it necessary, order an investigation of the organization visited."

"Without the knowledge or consent of the president of this society or the board of managers, the president of another society had inserted in the measure before it became a law a clause excluding from the provisions of the act any society engaged in the prevention of cruelty to animals or children. The constitutionality of this provision was sustained by the Court of Appeals, but it was subsequently repealed by the Legislature, so that now our society is upon the same footing precisely with regard to proper investigation as all other similar organizations in the State."

"So that all there is to the talk that I have built a Chinese wall around this society for the purpose of preventing investigation by the proper authorities. That report is absolutely false."

In speaking about the cutting off of his salary Mr. Haines said:

"I introduced that resolution myself and persuaded all the members to vote for it. Some of them wanted to lay it on the table, but I demanded immediate action. In connection with this I wish to say that formerly a credit for five years salary at \$6,000 a year stood on the books in my name. As soon as I was informed that in case of my death my heirs could legally claim this \$30,000 I gave the society a full release of the claim."

Among those who attended the meeting yesterday were Col. Albert Wagstaff, the Rev. Percy S. Grant, Gordon Knox Bell, Jos. B. Lehardt, John M. Knox, Gen. H. W. Carpenter, Gen. Charles F. Roe, Henry Bergh, John H. Iselin, Evert Jansen, Wendell and Charles M. Jessup. After the meeting Gen. Carpenter said:

"I am in favor of the fullest kind of publicity of the society's affairs. Why, the society should have nothing to conceal even from its bitterest enemies."

DOZE CAUSED FIRE ALARM.

Mistaken by Firemen From Gas Logs, Firemen Break Into Bond Street Building.

John Lynn of J. Lynn & Co. has a very cozy private office in the second floor room of the converted dwelling at 48 Bond street, where his counting room is on the parlor floor. The room is heated with gas logs. Mr. Lynn fell asleep in it last night and slept on after dark. The flickering light of the logs, seen through the open window, gave a watchman on the block the bright idea that the place was on fire.

The watchman sent in an alarm, and in less than two minutes four engines, two trucks, a water tower, the fire patrol, Chief Croker, Deputy Chief Kruger and two battalions chiefs came upon the scene. The watchman pointed to 48, and the crew of Engine 15 attacked the front door with an axe. The stout old doors stood a good deal of banging, but at last the firemen with hook, axe and hose rushed up stairs.

Entering Mr. Lynn's room, they found him covered in a covering of sleeping peacefully. When he awoke he laughed, but when he saw the battered door he asked if the firemen were going to pay for the damage.

CHINA DOESN'T FEAR POWERS.

Minister at Berlin Doubts That We Mean Trouble—Concern of Powers Unlikely.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
BERLIN, Feb. 8.—In an interview to-day with the correspondent of THE SUN regarding the reports that the United States is preparing for armed interference in China, Lieut.-Gen. Yin Tchang, the Chinese Minister here, said:

"The anti-foreign outbreaks in China are evidence of the awakening of a new national spirit. China will no longer tolerate foreign aggression and will not allow the Chinese abroad to be treated as an inferior race."

"At the same time, I do not believe that the American preparations are really directed against China, but are meant to serve some other purpose. I think a repetition of united action on the part of the Powers against China is impossible in consequence of the political situation. No Power is likely to risk the danger of single handed action."

"Morocco is now in a position to place in the field a modern army of 200,000 men, and this number is steadily increasing. China will now at last try to stand up for her rights."

KNOWN AS MME. PEUCHOT

Mathilde Gatau Gets by Will the Entire Peuchot Estate.

MARTIN ALFRED PEUCHOT, by his will filed for probate yesterday, expressly provided that his family, who live in Paris, shall have no share in his property. Mr. Peuchot died on the 1st of January in the English Channel on December 17. He gives his all to Mathilde Gatau, who once had a residence at the Hotel Savoy here. His family consists of his wife and three daughters, one of whom is a nun at Tower House, Westgate-on-Sea, England.

Peuchot wrote in his will that he had made ample provision for his wife and that the bequest to Mathilde Gatau was a recompense for his obligations and indebtedness to Mme. Mathilde Gatau of the Borough of Manhattan, commonly known in this country as Mme. Mathilde Peuchot, who, by loans of money and long and faithful personal services and advice, has largely contributed to the accumulation of all the property I possess in America."

JAPAN'S PUBLIC DEBT PLANS.

House Passes Bills for Reducing Obligations and Continuing War Taxes.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
TOKYO, Feb. 8.—The bill for the amortization of the public debt to-day passed the House of Representatives by a vote of 238 to 117. The House also adopted the bill for the continuation of the war taxes, the vote thereon being 220 to 125.

The period for the operation of the bill is indefinite, but a committee on revision must report within two years. Both measures elicited exciting debates. The galleries were packed.

No decision was reached regarding the payment of a subsidy to the Nippon Yusen Kaisha (Japan Mail Steamship Company) for an Australian service.

TO RIVAL ATLANTIC CITY.

Syndicate Buys Long Beach and Plans Extensive Improvements.

Long Beach, on the south shore of Long Island, passed yesterday into the hands of a syndicate represented by Henry Morgenthau. That part of the beach which has the west of the Point Lookout life saving station was purchased from the Long Beach Hotel and Cottage Company for about \$3,000,000, it is said. This section has an ocean frontage of five miles and comprises 1,056 acres. It contains the hotel and a number of cottages.

The section east of the life-saving station, also a tract of about 1,000 acres, was leased for a term of ninety-nine years. Long Beach was planned years ago as a fashionable seashore resort, for which it is well adapted.

The Morgenthau syndicate intends to put down a five mile boardwalk and introduce other improvements, with a view to making Long Beach a rival of Atlantic City.

TO RESTRAIN A ROOSEVELT.

Folk Who Don't Want Mouth of Creek at the Foot of Sagamore Hill Widened.

Supreme Court Justice Brainerd in Brooklyn yesterday took the papers and reserved decision on the application of the trustees of the town of Oyster Bay for an injunction restraining Emlen W. Roosevelt, individually and as executor and trustee under the will of James A. Roosevelt and Elizabeth V. Roosevelt, from widening the mouth of Bound Mark Creek at the foot of Sagamore Hill. The trustees contend that the Roosevelt family have no right to dredge the creek.

Lester Townsend, a lawyer, representing the defendant, said that the dredging of the creek would be a big improvement, as a large hole, which is at a point where the creek and a tributary meet, would be dredged, as would also the mouth of the creek, permitting clean water to enter with the rise of the tide and thus prevent a breeding place for mosquitoes.

MAY KEEP LEGATION GUARDS.

Powers Reconsidering Their Intention to Withdraw Troops From Peking.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PEKING, Feb. 8.—Recent events in China have led the Powers to reconsider their intention to withdraw their troops acting as legation guards.

MOROCCAN AGREEMENT SURE

SAID THAT FRANCE WILL GET MOST ALL SHE ASKED.

To Control Police and Army Under Some Sort of International Supervision—The United States Playing a Leading Part in Reconciling Warring Factions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Feb. 9.—The Algerias correspondent of the Standard asserts that the Moroccan conference will certainly reach an agreement. He quotes as his authority an unnamed Ambassador, who added that the arrangement would be satisfactory to those who know Morocco and who have looked forward to her wealth becoming a world asset.

The correspondent does not know the terms of the agreement, but says he has learned that it will admit the most important of the French claims, that is, the organization and control of the police and the armed forces of Morocco.

The political preponderance which France will thus gain in some way be subject to international supervision so as to guarantee the spirit as well as the letter of the conference's decisions. Regarding the open door, equal rights will be observed.

The State bank and the public debt will be made international. Adequate provision will be made for free competition for contracts for public works.

Such an agreement, while not completely satisfactory, would content France, giving the security she demanded against the establishment of foreign and probably hostile influence in Morocco, and empowering her to suppress the anarchy endangering Algeria. The agreement should also be acceptable, if not altogether satisfactory, to Germany, as it provides guarantees against the closing of Morocco to foreign enterprises.

The correspondent adds that the United States is playing a leading part in the difficult negotiations for establishing this agreement, and to her much credit will be due for whatever success is obtained. Italy and Russia will share in the credit. England is not a mediator, but a participant.

The other correspondents at Algiers do not confirm the statements made by the correspondent of the Standard. The Telegraph's correspondent warns against rumors of a settlement of the bank and police questions, saying such reports are wholly imaginative.

The correspondent of the Times asserts that the delegates are anxious over disagreeing news from Morocco, that the Anjara tribe is on the warpath, and Raisuli is preparing to fight them, while the Government seems determined to maintain an attitude of benevolent neutrality.

The critical situation on the seaboard is threatening the safety of foreigners, even in Tangier. This renders imperative the organization of an effective police force, a question with which the conference ought to deal as soon as possible.

AMERICAN SCHEMES IN RUSSIA.

Baltic-Black Sea Canal and Central Asia Railways Proposed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 8.—A committee from the Departments of Commerce, Finance and Railroads has been appointed to study the application of Wendell Jackson, the American, who seeks permission to construct a canal from Riga to Kherson, on the Dnieper, ninety-two miles north of Odessa, thus connecting the Baltic and Black seas.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg says that an American syndicate has secured from Russia a thirty-six year concession for railways in Central Asia, on the condition of furnishing a guarantee of \$400,000 and that the Government will be allowed to redeem the roads on the expiration of twenty-four years.

ITALY'S MINED CABINET.

Men of Radical Factions Who Helped to Overthrow Forth Recognized.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
ROME, Feb. 8.—The new Cabinet that has been formed by Signor Sonnino, in which Signor Giucardini holds the portfolio of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, is mainly Conservative, but it contains Signor Sacchi, the Radical leader, as Minister of Justice, and Signor Pantano, a Republican, as Minister of Agriculture.

These Ministers are included in the Cabinet as a reward for helping to overthrow the Fortis Ministry. Signor Pantano's republicanism is expected to disappear discreetly. Gen. Mainoni and Admiral Mirabello, respectively, retain the portfolios of the Ministries of War and Marine at the King's request, in order to preserve the continuity of these administrations.

HE EXPECTED BURNING.

Swiftest Sort of Jersey Justice for the Negro Who Murdered Miss Allison.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Feb. 8.—The trial of Rufus Johnson for the murder of Miss Allison was concluded to-day, the jury bringing in a verdict of murder in the first degree, after being out about two hours. The testimony against the defendant was conclusive, regardless of the admissions he made both off and on the stand. Johnson declared that he had no intention to commit murder; and that he had taken refuge in the barn to avoid being seen by the police, who were on his track for the robbery at the Goodenough farm.

When the jury rendered their verdict, Judge Hendrickson ordered the defendant to stand up, and asked:

"Have you anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon you?"

JOHN A. MCCALL ILL.

His Physician Called From This City to Visit Him at Lakewood.

John A. McCall is seriously ill at the Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., where he is stopping with his wife, his son, Clifford, his daughter-in-law and Miss Evans, a niece of his wife.

Mr. McCall is suffering from a complication of ailments. His physician, Dr. John Vanderpool of 38 West Thirty-ninth street, visited him yesterday.

"Mr. McCall is a very sick man," was all Dr. Vanderpool cared to say. Worry over life insurance affairs has aggravated Mr. McCall's illness, it is said. He has lost fifty or sixty pounds weight in the past few months.

John C. McCall, a son, secretary of the New York Life, and Justice McCall, his brother, were asked yesterday to visit him to-day.

MCCURDY GOING AWAY?

He and Thebaud Have Given Their Servants Notice to Find Other Jobs.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., Feb. 8.—It is said that Richard A. McCurdy and Louis A. Thebaud are going to leave Morristown. Their servants have been notified to find other employment after March 1. Mr. Thebaud has placed his Madison avenue home in the hands of New York real estate agents and Mr. McCurdy is arranging to dispose of his carriage and equipment.

As Mrs. McCurdy owns the palatial home of the former Mutual Life president, she will not offer the estate for sale, but will put a caretaker on the place. Members of the family refused to confirm the rumor that they intended going abroad. "We are private citizens," they said, "and have nothing for the newspapers."

MINE CAVE-IN SHAKES MICHIGAN.

Whole Upper Peninsula Feels Fall of Old Rooms in Quincy Workings.

CALUMET, Mich., Feb. 8.—Several air blasts occurred in the Quincy mine to-day, causing a series of shocks resembling earthquakes, which were felt throughout the entire Lake Superior copper district.

It is supposed that the tremendous pressure of superimposed masses of earth on the Quincy mine caused cave-ins and these caused concussions which were felt over the whole peninsula.

Air blasts have occurred in the Quincy workings frequently the last few weeks, but no lives have been lost. The mine is the deepest and oldest in the country, the workings extending 3,000 feet below the level of Lake Superior.

PENNSYLVANIA REFORM SPASM.

They're Even Flirting Legislative Clerks Because They Do Not Work.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Feb. 8.—As a result of the recent exposures of graft in the Insurance Department the Senate to-day adopted the bill, already passed by the House, abolishing the fees of the Insurance Commissioner and putting him under a \$6,000 salary. The office has been worth \$50,000 a year.

The Senate also adopted the House bill cutting off the fees of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and giving him a salary of \$8,000. This office has been worth \$35,000 a year.

Speaker Walton of the House to-day announced that twenty-three House employees had been dropped from the payroll because they were rendering no service to the State.

GARAGE ON EVERY FLOOR.

Chicago Apartment House to Hold Machines and Occupants to Upper Stories.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Laverne W. Noyes is about to erect a seven-story apartment building almost within a stone's throw of the homes of many of Chicago's most exclusive millionaires.

It will be a building of deluxe. The most novel feature will be an automobile room on the floor of each apartment large enough to store three or four automobiles and to lodge the chauffeur.

There will be an elevator so large that the biggest automobile can be placed in it and hoisted with the occupants to any desired story.

FIRE IN ST. ANN'S ACADEMY.

Two Hundred Boys March Out in Good Order Despite Started Blaze.

St. Ann's Academy for Boys, at Seventy-sixth street and Lexington avenue, had a chance to test its fire drill yesterday afternoon when a careless servant cleaning linen on the sixth floor managed to ignite some benzine and fill the place with flames.

The frightened and noisy Brother Protonius, the head of the institution. He gave the call for fire drill and the 200 boys in the building marched out in perfect order.

MORE FOR M'CALL TO REPAY

N. Y. LIFE INVESTIGATORS FIND MANY HAMILTON PAYMENTS.

Total More Than \$1,300,000—McCall Personally Liable for Nearly \$300,000—No Justification for Paying Him Notes From Steel Syndicate Profits.

The New York Life's self-investigating committee, of which Thomas P. Fowler is chairman, presented its report on the Andy Hamilton payments to the company's board of trustees yesterday. The report was unanimously adopted and given out to the newspapers in full.

It is a drastic document, discrediting statements made by John A. McCall before the Armstrong investigating committee and the figures submitted by Judge Hamilton in his recent accounting to the board of trustees.

It shows that Hamilton has received from the New York Life since 1892, \$1,347,382.41. This is \$283,393 in excess of the total payments disclosed by the Armstrong committee.